

Core20: Above-average smoking rates among the most deprived reduces **PLUS:** The most deprived their healthy life expectancy and increases pressure on the NHS groups have the highest smoking rates In England a third of all smokers live in the most deprived two deciles.¹ Rate of smoking (%) In NHS North West London ICB there are 174,100 smokers and 22% National smoking rates among: of people in routine and manual occupations smoke. Smoking costs 25 22 People who are homeless (77%).⁸ your ICB £48.3m a year.² People entering prison (80%).9 20 Annually in your ICB smoking causes: 11–16-year-olds with a mental disorder 11,548 hospital admissions.³ (22%).10 15 1,272 premature deaths.⁴ People in social housing (26%).¹¹ 10 7 Additional impact on communities in your ICB: Smoking rates for those receiving addiction 69,505 smoking households live in poverty.⁵ treatment in your ICB: 5 14,788 people out of work due to smoking.⁶ Those receiving treatment for opioid 21,318 people receive informal care from friends and family addiction (63%).12 because of smoking.7 20% least 20% most Those receiving treatment for alcohol deprived deprived addiction (43%).13 5: Five clinical areas of focus are all impacted by smoking Å. 2. Severe Mental 5. Hypertension 1. Maternity 3. Chronic 4. Early cancer respiratory illness diagnosis Illness Smoking is the leading Smoking is the leading cause Smoking is the leading Smoking cessation is embedded Around 86% of all chronic of the 10-20 year reduction in modifiable risk factor for obstructive pulmonary preventable cause of cancer in NICE auidelines on life expectancy for people disease (COPD) deaths are hypertension because smokers' poor birth outcomes. responsible for 27% of with serious mental illness caused by smoking. cancer deaths. CVD risk is double that of non-In your ICB 3%¹⁴ of women (SMI). smokers. Nationally 9,300 people In your ICB 429 people a smoke at time of delivery, a year die from CVD caused by In your ICB 566 people a vear die from COPD.¹⁷ 596 women annually.¹⁵ In your ICB 37% of people year die from cancer caused smoking.¹⁹ with SMI smoke.¹⁶ by smoking.¹⁸ Find out more **Find out more Find out more Find out more** Find out more

To take action on smoking visit <u>ASH's ICB page</u> or email <u>admin@smokefreeaction.org.uk</u> and read <u>ASH's ICB briefing for Joint Forward Plans</u> July 2023

References

[1] ONS. Deprivation and the impact on smoking prevalence. 2023

[2] ASH Ready ICB Reckoner 2023

[3] Tobacco dependence treatment services: delivery model (2021) Admissions data from Hospital Episode Statistics (HES); Office for National Statistics (ONS) - mid-year population estimates; Smoking prevalence data from Annual Population Survey; and relative risks from the Royal College of Physician's Report 'Hiding in Plain Sight'. Data - OHID

[4] Smoking attributable mortality (new method). 2017 - 19 Directly standardised rate - per 100,000 Local Tobacco Control Profiles - Data - OHID

[5] H Reed (2021), Estimates of poverty in the UK adjusted for expenditure on tobacco - 2021 update.

[6] <u>H Reed (2020), The impact of smoking history on employment prospects, earnings and productivity</u>: an analysis using UK panel data.

- [7] H Reed (2021), The costs of smoking to the social care system and related costs for older people in England: 2021 revision.
- [8] Homeless Link. The Unhealthy State of Homelessness. Health audit results 2014.

[9] O'Moore E. Successfully delivering smokefree prisons across England and Wales. July 2018.

[10] Marcheselli F, Brodie E, Si N, Pearce N, McManus S, Sadler K, et al. Mental Health of Children and Young People in England, 2017. NHS Digital; 2018.

[11] Local Tobacco Profiles – Data – OHID: Housing tenure

[12] Smoking prevalence in adults (18+) admitted to treatment for substance misuse (NDTMS) - all opiates. 2019/20 Local Tobacco Control Profiles - Data - OHID

[13] Smoking prevalence in adults (18+) admitted to treatment for substance misuse (NDTMS) - alcohol. 2019/20 Local Tobacco Control Profiles - Data - OHID

[14] Smoking status at time of delivery. (2021) Calculated by PHE from the NHS Digital return on Smoking Status At Time of delivery (SATOD) Local Tobacco Control Profiles - Data - OHID

[15] <u>Smoking status at time of delivery</u>. (2021) Calculated by PHE from the NHS Digital return on Smoking Status At Time of delivery (SATOD) Local Tobacco Control Profiles - Data - OHID

[16] Smoking prevalence in adults (18+) with serious mental illness (SMI) (2016) Local Tobacco Control Profiles - Data - OHID

[17] Mortality rate from chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (3 year range) 2017 – 19 Directly standardised rate - per 100,000 Local Tobacco Control Profiles - Data - OHID

[18] Smoking attributable deaths from Cancer (new method). 2017 – 19 Directly standardised rate - per 100,000 Local Tobacco Control Profiles - Data - OHID

[19] Smoking attributable deaths from heart disease (new method). 2017 – 19 Directly standardised rate - per 100,000 Local Tobacco Control Profiles - Data - OH